

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 93 14:49:45 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #522
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 30 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 522

Today's Topics:

(none)
 Another AM Question
 Cable TV Descrambler Sources?
 Helical filters for HT's (2 msgs)
 IC-229H mods?
 Mods For Pro-37 Scanner Wanted....
 Possible to parallel x-formers??
 Sattelite descramblers? (was Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?)
 Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)
 Surplus Crystals

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Apr 93 20:37:04 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: * SpaceNews 03-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT \$SPC0503
* SpaceNews 03-May-93 *

BID: \$SPC0503

=====
SpaceNews
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MONDAY MAY 3, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-55 NEWS *

=====

The Space Shuttle Columbia, with the German Sapeclab Payload on-board, was successfully launched from the Kennedy Space Center on Monday at 14:50 UTC.

STS-55/SL-D2 will carry out materials and life sciences research for Germany using the European designed spacelab hardware. Of particular interest to radio amateurs is the inclusion of the SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment) hardware on this mission. SAREX allows school groups and amateur radio operators to talk to the Shuttle crew while they are on orbit. STS-55 is expected to perform around-the-clock research over the planned 9 day mission.

[Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group]

* DOHOP TEST PLANNED *

=====

Another transatlantic dual-hop (DoHop) opportunity between RS14/A0-21, Mode B, and RS10, Mode A, is expected to take place on 16 May 1993 from 16:22:12 to 16:27:32 UTC. In addition, the following orbit (at approximately 1804-1811 UTC depending upon your location) will provide an outstanding opportunity for DoHop contacts over much of North America. The Russian command station has been requested to switch RS14/A021 to Mode B, Transponder 2, during these orbits as well as several earlier ones during which there will be DoHop opportunities for European stations.

Stations wishing to participate by transmitting are asked to uplink to RS14/A021 using CW or LSB between 435.100 and 435.110, holding your uplink frequency constant. Call CQ DoHop or otherwise identify each transmission as DoHop. DoHop signals are likely to be much weaker than those from stations uplinking to RS10 on 145 MHz; it will thus be appreciated if all stations refrain from uplinking to RS10 on 2m during the few minutes of the DoHop tests in order to keep RS10's sensitivity as high as possible; instead, please listen for DoHop stations on RS10, Mode A.

North American stations please report results via packet to W2RS @ WA2SNA.#NJ.USA.NA or via Internet to w2rs@amsat.org, and those in the UK and Europe to G0NKA @ GB7DTX.#26.GBR.EU.

[Info via Ray, W2RS]

★ ARSENE LAUNCH NEWS ★

=====

A press conference was held in Paris at the CNES Center on April 20, 1993. A short animation movie presenting ARSENE missions was made by Marc de Filippis F6EZH for CNES. Jean Gruau F8ZS RACE President recalled the history of ARSENE project. Jean Henri Llareus professor at Ecole Supérieure de l'Aeronautique et de l'Espace and in charge of control operations in orbit spoke of the remarkable work performed by ENSAE students who are going to conduct all ARSENE commissioning operations. Jean Marie Gaucheron, F3YP, REF vice president explained the specificities of radio amateurs experiments. From the ESA center in Kourou french Guyana, Jean Pierre Redon, ARSENE project manager, gave the latest information on ARSENE satellite integration. Radio Amateur members of RACE and of the ATEPRA were present at the meeting. Jean Pierre Redon in ESA space center in Kourou explained that ASTRA was to be put on top of ARSENE satellite and then both moved to the upper part of the Ariane rocket last Wednesday.

Unfortunately, in the afternoon an accident damaged the ASTRA omni directionnal antenna. RACE President Jean Gruau F8ZS has confirmed the following official information about the new date for ARSENE launch. It is now scheduled for the night of Tuesday May 11th to Wednesday 12th at 00:52-01:50 UTC. ASTRA 1C TM/TC antenna has been repaired and the launch campaign will start again at D-7 days.

[Info via Bernard Pidoux, F6BVP, RACE Vice President for International Relations]

★ MIR NEWS ★

=====

The following message from MIR was copied on 145.550 MHz on April 27, 0219 to 0229 pass by Joe, WA2GSY in New Jersey:

"Columbia Columbia Columbia

This is Russian Space Station Mir, Cosmonauts on board Mir station greet the American/German crew on Columbia with their successful take off.

Our calls are U9MIR Gennadiy Malakov and R2MIR Aleksandr Polischuk, we hope to have voice QSO with you during your

space flight.

Good luck to you for your flight.
Best 73

Mir Station crew."

[Info via WA2GSY]

* HITEN NEWS *

=====

Hiten ceased to exist, stopping its radio signal at 18h03m25s on
April 10 UTC.

Source: the Asahi Shimbun, April 13.

[Info via Yoshiro Yamada]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *

=====

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107

UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd

PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA

INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<= SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--

John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\ /\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\ /\ /\ | Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |/\ /\ /\ | Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * /\ /\ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -..

Date: 30 Apr 1993 12:58:59 -0400
From: concert!borg.cs.unc.edu!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Another AM Question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Mechanical AM - spinning antennas -

TACAN (Tactical Air Navigation) actually used (through 1972 anyway) a rotating antenna as a modulator to send azimuth (heading) info to aircraft. The transmitter fed a stationary vertical radiator with a fiberglass cylinder spinning around it at 900 rpm. Located on the cylinder was a vertical parasitic element, causing a resultant rotating cardioid pattern. The aircraft detected this 15 Hz modulation and compared its phase to a reference pulse issued by the transmitter whenever the parasitic element passed North. This gave the aircraft a heading to the TACAN beacon.

For completeness sake: There actually were an additional 9 parasitic elements adding a 135 Hz modulation which was used for additional accuracy. The transmitter didn't supply just a CW carrier, but a batch of pulses which were part of the DME (distance measuring equipment) function of the TACAN beacon. Shipboard antennas had to be slaved to the ship's navigation system to keep them pointed North. Ground stations were easier :-) Frequency was around 1 GHz and I remember the spinning cylinder being about 3 ft in diameter. Later systems all went to electronically steered arrays I think. I don't recall hearing about any mechanically spun VOR systems as the VOR frequency was much lower.

Date: 30 Apr 93 20:03:00 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!cccs.umn.edu!rwh@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1425@arrl.org>, root@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca (Brian Kwong) writes:
> [deleted]
> >What some cable companies have done is send a signal spike through the cable
> >system. Their own boxes obviously would be protected somehow, but the bootleg
> >boxes would be affected. When the person calls in to report problems with the
> >signal, the police would be on their way.
>
> Gee, I'd be pretty irate if they blew up my cable-ready TV by sending a

> spike down the line!

I think the incident that Brian is referring to is one in which people were buying clone chips for their cable box. One person would subscribe to all services and everyone with the same ID code would also get the service. All the cable company did was turn off the services for the offending ID and then collect the people who called to complain.

BTW, this is a real brain dead way to pilfer cable services given the pages of advertizing in the back of most electronics, science and stereo magazines for descramblers that simply descramble whatever they come across regardless of what the cable box is authorized to view.

Of course the big question is why bother?

--rick

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 18:48:34 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!
alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Helical filters for HT's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

michael (CSMSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU) wrote:
: In article <1rqghd\$oik@cc.tut.fi>,
: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:

: >An added benefit is that this filter reduces harmonics from the
: >transmitter.

: Only some harmonics, right? Helical filters are not "normal" LC
: filters, they are really squashed transmission line filters. So
: a 1/4 wavelength will be 3/4 wavelength at 3 times the frequency
: and I would expect this harmonic to pass the filter.

Most helical resonators are tuned with a small capacitor trimmer.
The trimmer tunes the 1/4 wave and 3/4 wave filters a different
amount. There should still be some appreciable attenuation at the
3x frequency.

AL N1AL

Date: 30 Apr 1993 21:45:59 +0300

From: mcsun!news.funet.fi!butler.cc.tut.fi!lehtori.cc.tut.fi!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Helical filters for HT's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (michael) writes:

> In article <1rqghd\$oiik@cc.tut.fi>,
> k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:

> >An added benefit is that this filter reduces harmonics from the
> >transmitter.

> Only some harmonics, right? Helical filters are not "normal" LC
> filters, they are really squashed transmission line filters. So
> a 1/4 wavelength will be 3/4 wavelength at 3 times the frequency
> and I would expect this harmonic to pass the filter.

This is true for full size (90 degrees) quarter wave resonators.
If the resonator is tuned with a capasitor, the 3/4, 5/4 etc.
resonances are no longer exact odd multiples of the fundamental
resonance. However, I have not seen the frequency response for
these helical filters. If you select a helical filter that just tunes
down to your transmitted frequency (maximum capacitance), the 3/4
resonance is far away from your third overtone, and thus the
attenuation should be greater.

Paul OH3LWR

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 93 16:42:02 EDT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!wariat.org!
wariat.org!dreaml!jga@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: IC-229H mods?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Any mods for an IC-229H? Also, what are the ftp sites for mods?

Thanks,

-j

--

| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+--*+---+--+ (dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) AMPR: N8USK @ N08M

```
| # | | | <"Wouldn't it be great if George Bush booby trapped the White>
#      <          House like the kid in Home Alone 2?"          >
```

Date: 30 Apr 93 13:59:38 EST
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!hyperion!desire.wright.edu!
cse0649@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mods For Pro-37 Scanner Wanted....
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know that this isn't related directly to ham radio equipment, but I was wondering if someone could send me some Mods for the PRO-37 Realistic Handheld Scanner. I'm particularly interested in trying to get rid of the 2nd Harmonic signals that double over into the 856-860 MHz. This really goofs up any attempt to monitor Police trunked systems when these other signals are picked up. Also if anyone has the Mods to help with monitoring trunked systems for either the Pro-37 or the Pro-2006 I'd really appreciate it.

Thanks
Keith Andrews
KA5AAA/KT
(Waiting for my license in the Mail)

```
+-----+-----+
| Keith Andrews  "kandrews@valhalla.cs.wright.edu"| I'm a very      | | | | |
| \  /\  //  _/  ||  ||  Wright State University  | dangerous man when|
|  \//\//  _\  ||__||  Russ Engineering Center    | I don't know what |
|   \  \/./_/. \___/.      Dayton, Ohio          | I'm doing....     |
|-----+-----+
|                                     | -- Dr. Who |
```

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 18:08:02 +0000
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!ira.uka.de!
math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Possible to parallel x-formers??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1rnnsmINNd59@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:

>
> If you do the paralleling after the rectifiers they you get rid of
> the circulating currents at no load; but you still have the problem
> of getting them to share the load equally.
In practice the laws of nature will help out here (for a change). If you draw

more current from one transformer, its temperature will rise which will increase the resistance of the windings which will cause it to drop more volts. The net effect is that some of the load will transfer to the other transformer. Of course, you might not get enough of the effect to help.....

Dave

```
*****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25      *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   I got tired of my old .sig so I   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet *   changed it for this one       *
*****
```

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 19:21:15 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!news.ans.net!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
yktnews.watson.ibm.com!uri@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Sattelite descramblers? (was Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1425@arrl.org>, root@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
> Gee, I'd be pretty irate if they blew up my cable-ready TV by sending a
> spike down the line!

Don't worry, they'd apologize! (:-)

Now - to business (:-).

Could somebody please explain to a poor ignoramus, what's the difference between scrambling of cable signals, and sattelite TV signals? Is Sattelite TV Descrambling equipment different from their cable TV "brother"?

And what are the sources for it?

--

Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com scifi!angmar!uri

<Disclaimer>

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 19:00:33 GMT
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!
alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:

: With all the discussion about getting the FCC and ARRL to take action against
: jammers, has anyone ever considered hitting jammers where it hurts most
: yourself - in their pocket book?

: For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
: jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
: case in a civil court (since it is a preponderance of evidence and not
: beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?

I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
of an award.

AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 93 12:31:13 MDT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
news.byu.edu!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Surplus Crystals
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I want to get several crystals to make a filter for 1160 KHz.
1 MHz would be okay because I have access to a lab with HF acid
to increase the frequency of the crystals.

Where can I buy some cheap crystals??

Richard

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Nick England KD4CPL
nick@cs.unc.edu

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 93 20:55:44 GMT
From: netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!

dana@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <27APR199306472589@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
<1993Apr27.185354.4329@nnnptd2.cxo.dec.com>,
<930428.005354.5C3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Subject : Re: no-code defense

In article <930428.005354.5C3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
(Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

>
>But... you must have passed at least 1A to get on CW on any portions of
>the HF bands. Simple as that. I will say one thing, I enjoy the bottom
>25 kc's of the bands because it's not as congested. If we start fucking
>with the code requirements, it's gonna be a free-for-all down there and
>that's not something I want, having worked to gain an Extra class
>ticket.
>
>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>
>...- -.- -.- -.- -.- -.- -.-

Ohhhh, Tony... you're so witty.

I have an Extra class license, too. I have yet to hear a rational argument
in favor of keeping the current CW requirements. I've heard a lot of huffing,
puffing and emotional rambling, but I have yet to hear why knowing 20WPM
makes an Extra more valuable to the US Amateur Service.

Obviously, knowing 20WPM CW hasn't kept you from being a foul-mouthed
blow-hard.

I've followed this thread up on rec.radio.amateur.policy. Please, if
making any further followups to this inane and pointless thread, use
rec.radio.amateur.policy.

--

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
*
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 16:56:04 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hpuerca.atl.hp.com!edh@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9304291518.AA23622@emx.cc.utexas.edu>,
<1993Apr29.174557.24342@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, <C69MGv.7z1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Subject : Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

In <C69MGv.7z1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman)
writes:

>In article <1993Apr29.174557.24342@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>>In article <9304291518.AA23622@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles
Abernathy) writes:
>>>male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female
>>>bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could
>>>accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)

>Shouldn't the rolls of "male" and "female" be switched here? I would think
>you would want the female connector to be attached to the power source.
>[Or have I misread the above]

>NH6IL

At the risk of being redundant with something someone else has posted
that I haven't read yet :-) -- I post the following info from the
last time the molex questions were being raised:

Recommended Power Connectors
Ed Humphries, N5RCK

Collected from r.r.a.m:

Comments from AL N1AL:
Awhile back, there was a string devoted to the pro's and con's
of using Anderson PowerPole (TM) connectors as a "standard" connector
for the 12 V power input of amateur VHF FM transceivers. It was
stated that this connector had been selected as the recommended
standard by RACES in California and elsewhere. I talked to our
local RACES Radio Officer, and he had never heard of it. In fact,
he was opposed to the idea on the grounds that this is an
"oddball" connector not easily available to the average ham.

The "ARRL Field Forum" published the following:

"As a result of a study commissioned by the League's Volunteer
Resources Committee last year, the Field Services department is
recommending the MOLEX Series 1545 connector for use in
promoting compatibility and interchangeability among personal

VHF/UHF radio equipment at disaster and public event sites. Polarity should always be verified prior to connecting radios and power supplies."

[Drawing of two 2-conductor connectors. The "pointy" end is the + connector, the flat end is the - connector. The male plug with female pins goes to the power source. The female plug with male pins goes to the rig.]

[N5RCK notes on the connector: the above description may not make it clear - the "male" plug has the smaller outside dimensions and hence is designed to plug "into" the "female" connector. The male plug has enclosed female pins (hence is very hard to touch or short the pins) and is to be connected to the power supply side (source). The female plug has open male pins (hence accessible) and is to be connected to the equipment side (sink). The plugs have a flat (squared off) end which should be used for the - (gnd/minus) wire. The other end of the plug is "pointy", a roof shape end which should be used for the + (positive/hot) wire. If everyone wires their connectors properly, there should be no problems with source/sink confusion and polarity will be correctly observed.]

"The 1545 connector is rated at 25 volts, 8 amps. Wire size requirement is #18 AWG or greater. An in-line fuse between the power source and the first connector is recommended. The connector is available at Radio Shack stores, part #274-222."

[N5RCK note: 1993 catalogs show 12 amps - this may mean the connector has been further qualified, or it may reflect a vendor update. Anyone with good _current_ references?]

Sounds like just the thing. I have noticed that many hams are using this connector already.

Now to my (N5RCK) notes:

Some Questions that were emailed to me and my answers:

> Thanks for your comments on the current power connectors debate -

> I've now been able to locate the parts.

>

In addition to the Radio Shack package, I've bought the various pieces from bulk bins at large electronic supply stores. If you are not sure what you're looking for, I'd suggest you buy a set from the 'Shack, and take the parts with you for comparison. Molex makes identical looking parts in sizes just smaller and larger than the R.S. #274-222. Don't get the wrong size or you lose the compatibility.

> However, I can't see anything about them that particularly
> recommends them to me - are they only popular because a number
> of people already use them (and Tandy/RS is found in most towns),

Yes and yes (i.e. ready availability is a plus, and lot's
of people already use them thanks to earlier RACES/ARES
standardization efforts).

> or is there some feature that's particularly good ?

>

As long as you follow a "standard" connection scheme (i.e.
red + wire always goes on top "pointed" end, black - (common)
wire always goes on bottom "flat" end, the "female" side with
exposed male pins goes to the sink (the radio), and the "male"
side with enclosed female jacks goes to the source (the battery/
power supply)), then:

- a) You can't connect source to source (which would be dangerous)
- b) You can't connect sink to sink (which is not useful anyway)
- c) You can't cross-connect polarity (which would damage something)
- d) You can't accidentally touch a "hot" wire (source plugs enclosed)
- e) The connection does not rely on color codes (easily mistaken)
- f) The connection is easy to make without awkward actions
- g) You can share radios and power sources easily in time of
emergency (I list this because if the "standard" isn't widely
and easily deployed, it doesn't matter if it is technically
superior)
- h) You can easily make jumpers to go to OEM unique connection
points (allows you to use multiple sink/source combinations
without purchase of over-priced OEM parts)

There must be others I missed :-)

> It seems that others don't share my need to have a panel-mount
> variant : is this the case ?

>

As such, you're right. Heathkit used to use various panel/box
mounted connectors and you had a dickens of a time adapting to
them. Later, I noted when I got my HW-9 they saw the light:
instead of taking up interior real-estate, they ran the power
wires out a grommited hole and used (have you guessed already)
Molex 1545 connectors. Perhaps you could adapt the same principle.
Or do as I did with my hf rig (has a funny panel mount that they
supply a pre-wired connector for): I cut the wire about four inches
out (to give me something to hold) and installed Molex connector.

Remember, this "standard" is primarily for emergency communications
use. There are certainly applications where something else is more

appropriate. And if someone really doesn't want to cut off existing OEM connectors to install Molex, all they need to do is build an adapter cable so they could use someone elses power supply or someone else could use their radio. For H/T connection to external power sources, it's not much of an issue since you've got to rig something in any case! Same for gell cells, etc. - you've got to build a wire harness and make some kind of interconnection. Enter the Molex 1545!

And (BTW) you can cut a properly sized rectangular hole, fold back the "ears" on the 1545, and snap it into the panel. It goes without saying that this is only useful on the sink (equipment)!

Hopes this helps! Cheers and 73 -

--

Ed Humphries
N5RCK

Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #522
